

DINERS THROWN FROM HEALY'S

Police Cause Riot by Rough Handling of Crowd at Tables.

WOMEN CARRIED OUT

Many Are Dragged Away Clutching Dishes and Table Cloths.

FIGHTING MOB IN STREET

Captain Is Haled to Court by Diner Who Was Held Prisoner.

Section of Excise Law Used Against Healy's

THIS is the part of the liquor law under which the police claim the right to close Healy's at 1 o'clock in the morning. It is in Article II, section 30: "It shall not be lawful for any person, whether having paid such tax or not . . . to have opened or unlocked any door or entrance from the street, alley, yard, hallway, room or adjoining premises to the room or rooms where any liquors are sold or kept for sale during the hours when the sale of liquors is forbidden, except when necessary for the egress or ingress of the person holding the liquor tax certificate authorizing the traffic in liquors at such place, or members of his family or his servants for purposes not forbidden by this chapter, or to admit to such room or rooms any other persons during hours when the sale of liquor is forbidden."

Inspector John F. Dwyer and acting Captain Hart of the West Sixty-eighth street police station caused a riot soon after 1 o'clock this morning by ejecting 150 diners, a third of whom were women, from Healy's restaurant at Columbus avenue and Sixty-sixth street.

As they had warned every diner in the room that all persons must be out by 1 o'clock, they evidently felt there was no need for gentleness. Fifty policemen forcibly carried, pushed and dragged men and women from the restaurant.

The descent of the police on Healy's—the third within four mornings—met with resistance on the part of the majority of the men in the restaurant. Many showed fight and there was rough work for a few minutes. Others clung to the tables and were dragged away clutching tablecloths or dishes. Still others were ejected from the restaurant.

Many of the women were roughly handled. While no one was hurt, women were picked up bodily and carried to the sidewalk. They were not given a chance to get their wraps. When the women screamed in terror their escorts rushed to aid them, but were thrust aside by policemen.

Score of tables were overturned. Dishes were smashed. Electroliners were hurled to the floor. But above this noise was the sound of blows, the yells of men and the shrieks of women.

Thomas Healy, proprietor of the restaurant, had assured the diners earlier in the evening that so long as no liquor was served after 1 o'clock he had a right to sell food and that they were within the law in eating in his place. As the riot started he rushed here and there shouting to the diners to take the numbers of the policemen and to have them arrested for oppression and assault.

Wraps Hurled Out. Outside there was the same confusion for a few minutes. As the men and women, still wrestling with the police, gathered on the sidewalk they made frantic demands for their hats and wraps. Inspector Dwyer, who despite a broken wrist was in the centre of the turmoil, directed the wearing apparel be handed out to them. Several policemen picked up the articles and hurled them to the sidewalk. There men and women were glad to get any article that fitted them.

The excitement was increased by the presence of many flashlight photographers. The reports and the sudden gleams of the flashes added to the terror of the women. Many of them, after they had been thrust out upon the sidewalk, ran screaming into taxicabs or automobiles that were lined up in front of the restaurant.

HARBURGER AIDS THE MUSES.

Offers to Make Writer a Deputy So He Can Stop Noises. Sheriff Harburger yesterday took advantage of Mayor Gaynor's temporary absence from the city to offer to make a deputy sheriff to write for the press to F. A. Matthews of 418 West 118th street, who addressed the Sheriff on the subject of noises in his street from vendors, scissor grinders, Sunday ball players and little children tooting auto horns. Mr. Matthews said the noises interfere with his work as a writer and asked the Sheriff to help him because "the police are too feeble to do it, it seems."

In his reply Sheriff Harburger offered to appoint Matthews a special deputy sheriff so he could patrol the street and stop the noises, and said: "I can understand that when you are poring over the books of Aristophanes and of Plutarch's Lives and of the philosophical and scientific works of Darwin and perusing the operas of Meyerbeer and of Verdi and Wagner and reading the letters of Mayor Gaynor you cannot be disturbed in your musings."

COMEZ IN FRANCE, SAYS HEAD OF CUBAN ARMY

Gen. Jose de J. Montegudo, Now Here, Gets Letter From Ex-President.

Gen. Jose de J. Montegudo, Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, arrived in New York at 10:50 o'clock last night from Lake Placid, and immediately set at rest the conflicting rumors of the whereabouts of ex-President Jose Miguel Gomez, which have been in circulation in the past few weeks.

Gen. Montegudo said that he had received a letter from Gen. Gomez dated July 19, at Vichy, France. In this letter the ex-President said that he expected to remain at Vichy until October, when he and his family would go on to Spain, returning to their home in Havana about December 15.

Gen. Montegudo has been at Lake Placid for nearly a month on account of his health. He is suffering from liver trouble. The mountain air did not do him the good that was expected of it. He is returning to Havana. When he left the train at the Grand Central Station last night he was supported by his sons and the station master, who assisted him to his automobile. He drove to the Hotel Astor, where he will remain until Saturday, when he will sail for Cuba on the Ward liner Saratoga. He is accompanied by his wife and two sons.

Gen. Montegudo was greeted at the station by representatives of the Cuban Consulate here. The Consulate was more than usually interested in the coming of the General because of reports which had travelled down from Lake Placid ahead of him to the effect that he was to have a conference here in the next few days with Gen. Gomez.

This report intimated that Gen. Gomez might not hesitate to start an insurrection in Cuba in case he thought the time was ripe for him to try to regain his lost power there, and that he was anxious to talk the matter over with Gen. Montegudo and obtain the latter's help if possible.

The report, so far as it affected Gen. Montegudo and any projected meeting between him and ex-President Gomez, was denied by the General. The news brought by Gen. Montegudo was the first authentic information the Cuban representatives in this country had had of the ex-President's movements for some time. He left Cuba on June 15 for Europe. Since then there has been much uncertainty as to where he was.

SLIT SKIRT SAVES GIRL

Overboard in Hobble, She Makes Slight Landing and Swims Ashore.

NEW ROCHELLE, Aug. 12.—A pretty young woman about 20 years old who wore a thin lavender silk hobble dress with the skirt slit some distance toward the knee, a white silk petticoat, lavender silk stockings, white kid pumps and a large white lace hat and who said she was Miss Loretta Mandeville of Franklin avenue, The Bronx, saved herself from drowning in Long Island Sound near Davenport Neck this afternoon when the canoe in which she was paddling upset.

The youth who was with her and who refused to give his name had difficulty in keeping afloat until help came. The girl, finding she could not swim in her hobble skirt, reached down and tore it from the slit up to the waist. Then she struck out for Glen Island, refusing to be taken aboard a launch that rescued the young man.

She waved her hand at the launch and swam with a rapid overhand stroke. When she reached the island she pinned the rent in her skirt and started for the home of a friend in New Rochelle without waiting for her escort.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE HEARTENS WILSON

Recognition of Huerta Was Tentative, England Says in Statement.

JAPAN TO REFUSE DIAZ

Fears Reception of Special Envoy Would Not Please United States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The probability that President Wilson will have the sympathy and moral support of the Powers for the policy he has evolved for settling the Mexican problem was emphasized today by two developments. One was the reported intimation by the Japanese Government to the Mexican diplomatic representative at Tokio that the Mikado will not receive Gen. Felix Diaz, whom President Huerta has sent as a special envoy to extend the thanks of Mexico for Japanese participation in the Mexican centennial celebration. The other development that is regarded as significant is a statement by the British Foreign Office emphasizing the fact that Great Britain is recognizing the Huerta Government made it clear that it regarded Huerta as a provisional President who was expected to rule only until a constitutional election was held.

These two developments bear out the statement already made in THE SUN that President Wilson has reason to feel confident of the sympathy if not the active cooperation of the Powers in his attempt at bringing peace to Mexico. The statement of the British Government was given out last night in answer to recent comment that England's recognition of the Huerta Government was procured by financial interests who desired to establish the provisional President upon a firmer footing.

The British statement: "This was the British statement: 'The recognition of President Huerta was the recognition of a provisional President pending an election. It was done on the advice of the British Minister to Mexico as being likely to assist in the restoration of order—an important consideration in view of the large British interests involved.'"

The French and German Governments also recognized President Huerta after a reception by him of the whole diplomatic party at which a congratulatory speech was made in their behalf by the American Ambassador.

A copy of the British statement has not been transmitted to the State Department by Ambassador Page, and no official comment could be obtained from Secretary Bryan. It is known, however, that the Administration was agreeably impressed by the action of the British Foreign Office as indicating at least a spirit of friendliness toward the mission on which John Lind has been sent to Mexico city.

It is true, however, that the correspondence between the State Department and the British Foreign Office relating to the recognition of Huerta already had made clear the nature of the recognition which England was tendering the Mexican ruler, and no extraordinary significance was attached to the statement in official circles as far as the Mexican situation is concerned. The significance consists in the fact that the British Foreign Office has seen fit to make a public statement at this critical time.

Recognition in Japan. The action of the Japanese Government in refusing Gen. Diaz an audience with the Mikado was regarded here as evidencing the resentment of Japan at the tenacity of the Huerta Government in permitting pro-Japanese demonstrations and fomenting pro-Japanese talk in Mexico city and Vera Cruz when it was known that these occurrences would be construed as anti-American in spirit.

The demonstrations referred to came a few weeks ago, preceding the arrival of the Japanese Ambassador in Mexico, and it was evident they were designed solely to express the friendliness of Mexicans toward Japan in the matter of her diplomatic difficulties with the United States over alien land legislation in California.

The pro-Japanese talk was regarded here as purely artificial and intended to draw the United States into recognition of the Huerta Government through fear of Mexican relations with Japan. It was at that time that President Huerta announced the appointment of Gen. Diaz as a special envoy to visit Japan.

Later President Huerta ordered the demonstrations and forestalled the reception of welcome which had been arranged for the new Japanese Minister at Vera Cruz. Japanese officials were reported at the time as being displeased at the risk of antagonizing the United States against Japan which was involved in these demonstrations. It is believed that the intimation of the Mikado's inability to receive Diaz grew out of this displeasure.

Diaz Party Halts. Gen. Diaz's party is still on the Pacific coast and doubtless its departure for Japan will be delayed until further details are obtained as to the attitude of Japan. The Japanese Embassy at Washington had received no information to-night as to the reported action of the Tokyo Government.

CUPID TO SEAL BALKAN PEACE.

Greece, Rumania, Serbia and Russia to Unite in Marriage.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Daily Mail's Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that it is announced in diplomatic circles that a future alliance of the Balkan peoples will be cemented by the following marriages: Crown Prince George of Greece and Princess Elizabeth of Rumania; Crown Prince Nicholas of Serbia and Grand Duchess Olga, daughter of the Czar; Crown Prince Charles of Rumania and Grand Duchess Tatiana, second daughter of the Czar.

MAD SURGEON KILLS PATIENT.

Slashes Victim on Operating Table—Committed to Asylum.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—A strange case was presented in the Common Pleas Court today when Judge Cushing committed to Luncheon Asylum for the Insane, near this city, Dr. William Dabney, who has residence in given as Marietta, Ohio. His wife asked that he be examined for admission to the asylum.

CUNARDERS ABANDON CALL AT QUEENSTOWN

British Government Agrees to Curtailment of Irish Mail Service.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The British Government has agreed with the view expressed by the Cunard Line that it would be dangerous for the Mauretania, the Lusitania and the Aquitania, the latter of which is in course of construction, to call at Queenstown, and as the embarkation of the mails outside the harbor is uncertain on account of the weather it is agreed that the only practical alternative is to put all the mails aboard at Liverpool.

The Government stipulates a reduction of about \$15,000 a year in the mail carrying contract and the postponement of sailings until 10 P. M. Saturdays. Irish mailing facilities will be thus curtailed as far as the Cunard liners are concerned by periods varying from seven and one-half hours at Belfast to a whole day at Cork. Nevertheless Ireland will still have the White Star service on Thursdays.

Dismay has been caused in Queenstown by the decision as that port has already been seriously affected by the Lusitania and Mauretania not calling there on the homeward trip, over which the British Government has no control.

HEAT CAUSES DEATH INCREASE.

Figures Show 121 More Died Last Week Than in 1912 Period. The great heat last week caused an increase of 121 deaths, or 77 per cent. over the figures for the corresponding week last year. The tables for the past week show 1,350 deaths, with a percentage of 13.50. The average temperature during that time was approximately 8 degrees higher than for the similar interval in 1912. In consequence there was an increased number of deaths from sunstroke.

Deaths which may indirectly be attributed to the warm weather, and which were more numerous, were those due to fire, from fire escape and window and accidental drownings. Heat diseases showed an additional toll of 35 cases, although this is somewhat offset by the reduction in the number of deaths reported from Bright's disease and nephritis.

KINGSLAND HEIR SUES DOCTOR.

Mrs. Ada F. Sutton Seeks to Recover \$25,000 From Dr. A. C. Dupont.

Mrs. Ada Francis Sutton, niece of the late Daniel C. Kingsland, who died in 1873, and heir to part of his \$1,000,000 estate, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Dr. Alfred Camille Dupont, formerly her family physician, to recover a \$25,000 interest in the estate which she assigned to Dr. Dupont.

Mrs. Sutton alleges that Dr. Dupont made loans to her in 1907 when she was in urgent need of funds because her son, Charles K. Sutton 2d, who since has died, was ill. She says Dr. Dupont got her to sign a paper which she understood was a mortgage on her share of the estate as security, but she now finds that the paper was an absolute transfer of her interest.

The plaintiff further charges that while her son was under the influence of drugs on July 29, 1907, he was induced to sign a paper purporting to give the physician power to sell his share of \$500 subject to the mortgage on the estate. Mrs. Sutton says that the signature to this paper was made under duress and as additional compensation for loans.

It is alleged that Dr. Dupont has received a total of \$2,700 on one loan of \$500. Mrs. Sutton not only asks that the paper be annulled but also that she be awarded a mortgage on her share of the estate and an assignment of her interest, but that Dr. Dupont be compelled to account to her for all he has received and to give the legal amount of the loans and interest.

JOKE ON HIM, LAUGHS, DIES. Yonkers Man Sees Shoe Blackened Face After a Nap. YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—While William Colbert, a carpenter, dozed in a cafe last night a practical joker touched up his face with shoe blacking.

When he awoke some one held a mirror before his face. He gave one look, laughed uproariously and dropped dead. Heart disease was the cause. Coroner Dunn was notified.

ASSEMBLY DEBATES ALL NIGHT ON SULZER; VOTE EARLY TO-DAY

Mrs. Sulzer Now Says She Signed Campaign Checks

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—Mrs. William Sulzer signed the campaign contribution checks which the Frawley committee in its report to the Legislature charges were used by Gov. Sulzer to buy securities, according to a statement made to-night by Senator Abraham J. Palmer, who had a long talk with Mrs. Sulzer to-day. Mrs. Sulzer verified the statement that she indorsed these checks.

Believing that Gov. Sulzer would waste the money which these campaign contributions represented, Mrs. Sulzer, who is thrifty, thought there was no harm in signing the Governor's name to them and depositing them. This remarkable statement made by Senator Palmer followed a conference with Mrs. Sulzer.

This afternoon Senator Palmer, who is chairman of the State commission which is to erect a monument to the soldiers from New York State who died in Andersonville prison, went to the Executive Mansion to learn just when Gov. and Mrs. Sulzer could arrange to make a visit to Andersonville, Ga., where the monument is to be dedicated this fall. He was told that Gov. Sulzer was busy conferring with political and legal advisers and he asked Mrs. Sulzer to influence the Governor to arrange for a visit to Andersonville.

The subject which is foremost in the minds of the Governor's household naturally cropped out during the Senator's talk with Mrs. Sulzer, and for a long time they discussed the pros and cons of the situation in which the Governor now finds himself. During the talk Mrs. Sulzer told Senator Palmer that the Governor never signed the checks which the Frawley committee produced to show that he had misappropriated campaign funds. "Senator," said Mrs. Sulzer, "it would surprise you, I suppose, if I told you that the Governor never saw those checks and that I had indorsed them in the Governor's name for deposit."

Started at this declaration, Senator Palmer asked Mrs. Sulzer to give him the details of these transactions. He questioned her closely, and she explained that knowing Gov. Sulzer and his disposition to waste his own money, she thought it would be a good idea to indorse the checks and deposit them to the Governor's credit. She was able to tell Senator Palmer the exact amount of each of the checks she deposited for the Governor.

The straightforward story told by Mrs. Sulzer and her absolute unconcern of having done anything that was not legal so impressed the Senator that he confided the story to Senator Foley and other legislators. In a few minutes the story was circulated around the Capitol and when Senator Palmer was asked about it he refused to affirm or deny it, but suggested that the story could be got from Mrs. Sulzer.

Through a close friend of Mrs. Sulzer the story told by Senator Palmer was verified to-night. This friend was seen at the Executive Mansion and she said the statement made by Senator Palmer could be backed up. Mrs. Sulzer was unwilling to discuss the story.

In his conversations with other legislators, Senator Palmer insisted the story was told to him by Mrs. Sulzer and that he believed it. Senator Palmer is a minister and was elected by the Republicans and Progressives in the Twenty-seventh Senatorial district, comprising Ulster and Greene counties. He is one of the survivors of Andersonville prison.

Mrs. Sulzer was prostrated to-night and was unable to make a detailed statement to those who saw her. She promised to tell a complete story to-morrow.

Mrs. Sulzer says that Matthew T. Horgan, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Economy and Efficiency, and Secretary of the Frawley committee, and who bore close relations to Gov. Sulzer during the campaign, was fully aware of her transactions with the checks. She declares that Mr. Horgan, who, with his wife, were virtually members of the Sulzer household during the Sulzer campaign, advised her upon financial matters and that she did not tell the Governor anything about what she had done until after the Frawley committee had brought the check transactions out in evidence. Mrs. Sulzer explains that she has handled her husband's money matters and checks for years and that she saw no wrong in continuing to do so during the campaign.

At the time of Gov. Sulzer's nomination Mrs. Sulzer explained the Sulzer finances were at an extremely low ebb. Mrs. Sulzer's financial obligations amounted to more than \$40,000 and some of them were pressing.

When Mrs. Sulzer looked for the record of her transactions after the campaign she discovered that her bank books and all her personal papers, including love letters the Governor wrote to her and valuable jewelry, were missing. Mrs. Sulzer says that she believes she knows who stole them.

Mrs. Sulzer was not only in a distracted and hysterical state of mind from the strain of the day and the confusion she had made to Senator Palmer, but was also suffering from an injury to her left arm. Early this evening Mrs. Sulzer went out for a walk alone. In returning she slipped and fell on the sidewalk just at the entrance to the grounds. Her left arm struck on the sharp edge of the curb, bruising it and straining the ligaments. She refused to see a physician to-morrow, but is being advised by the Governor's attorneys to say nothing more about the matter.

MURPHY ON THE PHONE. Tammany Leader Was at Home in Town All Day. Charles F. Murphy passed yesterday in town. He spent the morning and afternoon at his house, 317 East Seventeenth street, where he glued himself to a telephone. It was said that he took personal charge of operations on the field of battle in Albany.

It was said that the intervals between telephone calls did not average five minutes all day.

MAYOR IS "SNAPPED" AT CONEY. Executive Poses for Picture on Rustic Bench With Lady. Mayor Gaynor motored today to Coney Island shortly after dusk last night and had his picture taken.

He met Fred Lundy, Democratic leader of the island at Nassau and Surf avenues and the two old friends proceeded to a photograph gallery at Fifth street, where they were posed on a rustic bench by an awestricken attendant.

Then the Mayor and Mr. Lundy took a stroll along Surf avenue.

PHYSICIAN DIES A MARTYR. Devoted Life to Cancer Research—Victim of the Disease. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Prof. Edwin E. Goldmann, professor of surgery at Freiburg University, who devoted almost all his life to the study of cancer, died at Freiburg to-day of cancer of the liver.

Prof. Goldmann was born at Burgardorf, South Africa, in 1862. He studied medicine at the Breslau and Freiburg universities and was for eleven years assistant at the University Hospital in Freiburg. He also was associate at the institute for experimental therapeutics conducted by Prof. Ehrlich at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

He wrote many articles in medical journals on cancer research.

POLICEWOMAN LOSES CASE. First Man Arrested by New Chicago Force Set Free by Court. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Fred Bentley, aged 26, the first man to be arrested by a policewoman attached to the Detective Bureau, was discharged to-day by Municipal Judge Mahoney. Bentley, who was accused of being a "manster," denied he had looked at the woman or seen her at all until she had him arrested.

Bentley said that he was in the lobby of a hotel, expecting a woman friend to appear when the policewoman arrested him.

Policewoman Alice Clement told Judge Mahoney that "she knew a manster when she saw one, and as she grew tired of Bentley's attentions she had him arrested."

When you go to the country, take ANGIO-TUSA BITTERS as a sure cure.—Ad.

Mrs. Sulzer Said to Have Told Senator Palmer She Signed Checks.

NO VOTE AT 3:45 A. M.

Anti-Sulzer Men Sit Around and Smoke Till Last Train Gets In.

GOVERNOR TO GO TO COURT

Executive Plans to Obtain Decision on Proceedings Through Friendly Suit.

The Assembly at Albany opened its session last night after 10 o'clock, but at 3:45 o'clock this morning no vote had been taken on the motion to impeach Gov. Sulzer. Shortly before that hour the Democrats' plans were upset by the announcement that Mrs. Sulzer had signed the campaign checks, and a motion to postpone the impeachment vote was made by Assemblyman Hinman. The motion was lost, and a motion to reconsider it was also beaten.

Mrs. Sulzer made a statement in which she said Matthew T. Horgan, Deputy Commissioner of Efficiency, was aware of the financial transactions she made for her husband. She also stated that the records of these transactions, together with her personal papers and Mr. Sulzer's love letters, were stolen a short time ago.

Assembly Leader Levy began his speech closing the debate shortly after 3 o'clock. Hurry calls were sent yesterday from Albany to all the absent Democratic Assemblymen. The Assembly was not called to order because the anti-Sulzer men were not sure of seventy-six votes for the impeachment resolution.

Gov. Sulzer's programme in the event of his impeachment is to go to the courts with the contention that the legislative session has no legal existence at this time.

VOTE TO POSTPONE FAILS.

Two Roll Calls on Motion to Delay the Impeachment.

ALBANY, Aug. 12, 3:45 A. M.—Assembly Leader Levy began his speech to close the debate on the resolution to impeach Gov. Sulzer at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Levy said he wasn't in the pay of anybody concerned in this matter, but was following the light as he saw it, and the action to be taken would be supported by all the people of the State when the whole truth was made known.

"We have the unchallenged fact," he said, "that the Governor of New York received money for his campaign and did not account for it."

Mr. Levy predicted more "revolting" revelations than has been made. Mr. Saffrin, Progressive, of New York objected and at Mr. Levy's invitation, after repeated interruptions, Mr. Prince left the Assembly chamber.

He seemed to be entering on a long speech, with indications at 3:45 o'clock that a vote would not be reached before 4:30 o'clock.

Two hours earlier the debate was suddenly interrupted by an attempt of Assemblyman Hinman to have the session adjourned because of a statement from Mrs. Sulzer. "The statement is supposed to be an avowal that she signed the Governor's name as an indorsement to the campaign checks to his brokers."

Mr. Hinman said that because of a statement that Mrs. Sulzer had given to the public, of which he had just learned the Assembly should defer action on the impeachment resolution until the day session this afternoon. He said it was vital to the Governor's case and was in the nature of newly discovered evidence. At this point Mr. Hinman, without having revealed what he had in mind moved for adjournment.

Not Vital, Says Levy. Assemblyman Levy said: "I know, too, about this statement and propose to use it on the floor to-night. It is not so vital as Mr. Hinman thinks. I trust the motion to postpone will not prevail."

The motion was lost. On a motion to reconsider, Mr. Hinman demanded a roll call, which showed ayes 49, noes 74. The motion was lost.

Assemblyman Larimer inquired what was the wonderful information Assemblyman Hinman had sole knowledge of.

Mr. Levy said that Mr. Hinman had been called to the telephone by the Governor or Mrs. Sulzer.

Mr. Levy wondered what was the motive for "such unnecessary and unwarranted attempt to postpone action."

Mr. Hinman was up instantly to say that the telephone call came from Assemblymen Knight and Horton and not from Governor or Mrs. Sulzer.

"Why, there is a lady in the case," explained Assemblyman Levy. "Mrs. Sulzer takes the responsibility for indorsing the Sulzer campaign checks which are in question and banked them without the knowledge of Gov. Sulzer. This information was furnished Mr. Hinman a short time ago by his law partner, Lynn J. Arnold, who is one of the Governor's war"